68

Previous references.
Sl. nos 165 of the same file

1905-06.
(Forest)

File No. 96

Serial Nos. 569

Later references.
H-155 of 07.
H-126-14-6

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 569.

Part B. for November 1906

SUBJECT.

Report of the result of the prosecution of C. Vasudeva Rao, forest Ranger & K. J. Puttanna, the Forester, for misappropriation of Govt money & the final orders of Govt thereon.

Table of Contents.

Sl. No. 5. From K. J. Puttanna, Forester (under suspension).
No. — dy 5. 6. 06.

Submits a copy of the judgment in Sessions case No. 4 of 1905-6 on the file of the Asst Sessions Judge, Hassan and requests that as he has been acquitted of the offence with which he was charged, his suspension may be cancelled & that he may be restored to his appointment, full pay being allowed for the period he was under

G. R. S. 58

suspension.

No 6. To the Conservator of Fts. No. R. 15818 dy 14. 6. 06

G.R.S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 96 of 190 5-06

Serial No.

The copy of judgment now submitted by Puttanna shows that the prosecution ~~he~~ against him has resulted in his acquittal. Puttanna prays for ~~his~~ restoration to his appointment and for disbursement of his pay for the period he has been under suspension 2. A draft forwarding the petition to the Conservator of Forests for opinion is submitted.

Abstract

12/6/06

Forwd
12/6/06

2 To the Conservator of Forests, No. R. 15818 dt 14th June 1906.

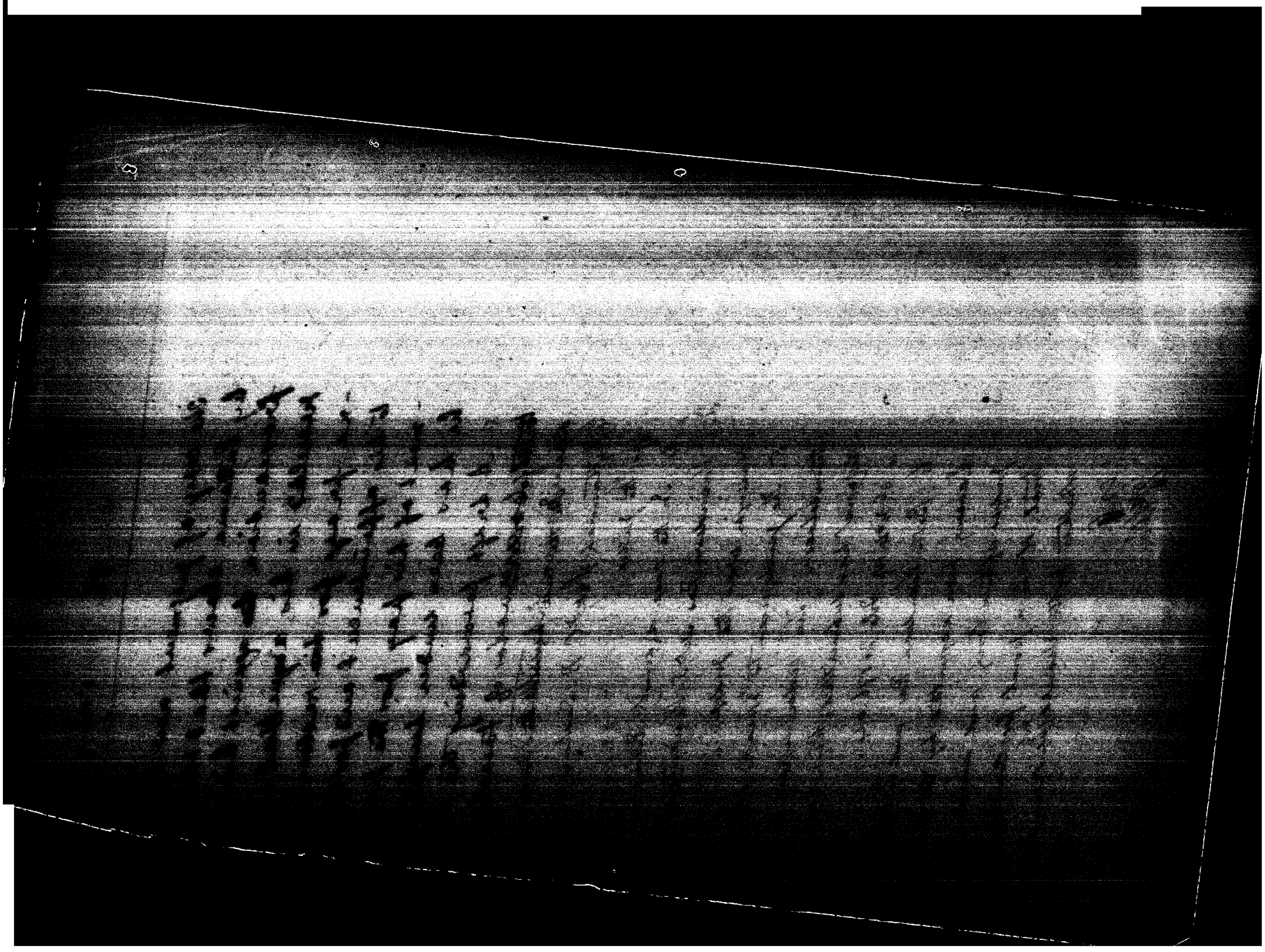
Forwards Pet. No. 5 and calls for his opinion in the matter and requests to report what has been the result of the prosecution ordered to be instituted against Ranger Vasudeva Rao and whether he is still under suspension.

7 From the Conservator of Forests, No. 1931 dated 31st August 1906.

Reports that the cases against Puttanna & Vasudeva Rao were

NOTE—Contn. sheet

GPB—50,000—23-10-05



G.R.S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 96 of 1905

Serial No. 1

Reg T

Reference may kindly be made to Pp 11 to 20 of the Office-note in File No 176 of 1904 in which I have summarized the case as far as it concerns the misappropriation of Rs 2 by Puttanna (Treasurer) and of Rs 3. 5. 10 by the Ranger Vasudeva Rao. The exhibits referred to in the note have apparently been filed in the Sessions Case relating thereto and if considered necessary they may be sent for. Considering that the appearance and binding of certain documents are material elements in the correct decision of the cases and none of the present members of Govt have dealt with the cases at their earlier stages, I think that the entire record of evidence in both the Sessions Cases may be sent for. As this is likely to cause some delay and the Conservator strongly recommends the reinstatement of Vasudeva Rao I submit the case for orders whether in the light of

NOTE—Contn. sheet

GPB—50,000—23-10-05

G.R.S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 96 of 190 5

Serial No.

which Puttamayya has been changing his explanations & but the line of defence he adopts & circumstances are all very suspicious features in the case and as the weight of evidence for reasons given by the Govt and indicated by us in my previous note seems to show that it was that Puttamayya had recourse to all these and did not do so at the instigation of the Ranger. He seems therefore to have been rightly dismissed. We may send for the record of the Sessions enquiry however before finally disposing of the case.

9. With regard to Vasudeva Rao as regard the drawing and misappropriating the pay of a guard for the time he was on leave, he seems to have been rightly acquitted by the Sessions Judge. In the first place it has been clearly proved that he did not know that the guard was on leave when his pay

NOTE—Contn. sheet

GPB—50,000—23-10-05

Serial No.

and without saying that the admitted ill-will between the Ranger & the Dy Forest Officer in charge made him take an unnecessarily harsh view of his duty to get the Ranger into trouble the Court thinks that the acquittal of Puttanna is mainly due to the manner in which the Dy Forest Officer handled the case

Sd
13/9

Submitted
17/9/06

I have had an interview today with the Conservator of Forests Mr Muthanna & elicited from him explanations the exhibits referred to in the course of the judgment - It is therefore unnecessary to call for the original Court Records &c &c -

I accept the recommendations of the Conservator of Forests and generally agree in the above opinion (of Mr D'Souza's ?). A very brief order is all that is called for to the above effect -

10-D.
19-9-06 Mysore

NOTE—Contn. sheet

GPB—50,000—23-10-05

Sd
24 Oct 06

Ft. 96 05 T.
11172 New 81. No. 5

I
Dwn 9/6

To,

The Dewan of Mysore,
Bangalore.

The humble petition of K. T. Puttaiah, Forester (under suspension), Hassan district, most respectfully sheweth:-

Forest
9/6

(1) The petitioner presented an appeal to the Government on the 19th of May 1905, against the decision of the Conservator of Forests in Mysore, who had dismissed him without holding proper enquiry, or taking his explanation, for which the Government passed an order that the petitioner may be kept under suspension and criminal prosecution may be conducted; and an endorsement No. R 5553-Ft 96-05 dated 8th november 1905 was issued to the petitioner. Accordingly he withstood criminal trial and the enclosed copy of the judgment shows that the petitioner is not in any way, guilty.

Regn
11/10

(2) Now, the petitioner prays that the benign government may be kind enough to relieve him of his suspension and restore him to his appointment.

(3) The petitioner has suffered a good deal of loss unnecessarily for no fault

FC. 96-05
8No 7

Rev. Forests]

No. 1731

Enclosures 4.

OFFICE OF THE CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS IN MYSORE,

Dated Bangalore, 31st August 1906.

From

1547 Rev

RAI BAHADUR M. MUTHANNAH, Esq.,
Conservator of Forests in Mysore.

To

.....K.S. Chendrasekhara Iyer.....Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
General and Revenue Departments, Bangalore.

1-9-6

SIR,

31/8/6

Adverting to my docket No 203 dated the 7th July 1906, I have the honour to state that, as directed by Government in the Orders noted on the margin,

(1). No.R.3432-Ft.176-04-4 dated 14-9-05.
(2). No.R.5552-Ft.96-05-4 dated 8-11-05.

Forester Puttanniah was prosecuted for criminal breach of trust by a Public Servant and for forgery under Sections 409 and 467 respectively of the I.P.C. in connection with the charges of temporary misappropriation of Rs two and falsification of records, and Ranger C. Vasudeva Rao for criminal breach ~~GPB 500 26.10.05~~ of trust by a Public Servant under Section 409 of the I.P.C. in respect of the sum of Rs 3-9-10.

2. Both cases were committed to the Sessions for trial. The case against Forester Puttanniah was tried by Mr C.B. Seshagi-

...gappa Rao, Assistant Sessions Judge, Hassan, and ...tes against Basappa Rao by ... Venkatadri Iyengar, Sessions Judge, Mysore Division, and both the accused were acquitted.

3. I beg to submit herewith copies of judgments received from the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan, who observes as regards Puttanna's case, that the Assistant Sessions Judge acquitted the accused Puttanna mainly on the ground that he disbelieves the evidence of the Prosecution witness Ranger Venkatappa only.

4. In your office Memo No. P.10(1)/Ft.Jo-05-3 dated the 14th June 1906 (the two enclosures of which are herewith returned), I am asked to furnish Government with my opinion as regards the results of the prosecution instituted against the accused. I have not been furnished with the records of the Sessions Judge. My views on these cases are formed upon the perusal of the judgments and on the records which were sent in connection with my departmental enquiry. Should Government find reason to disagree with me, I do not suggest that the records be sent for and perused before an final decision is arrived at.

5. The Sessions Judge has acquitted Puttanna on the ground that the Ranger's evidence was discredited by the accused and that his reply to the District Forest Officer's letter of the 21st September 1903 (Exhibit ...) was evasive and suspicious. There do not exist, however, sufficient reasons for me to arrive at this con-

according to the second statement, (Exhibit L) the Ranger had subsequently changed his mind as regards the amount to be remitted, he would have himself made the necessary corrections in the order when signing it, or Puttanniah would have asked him to do so, or having made the corrections himself, Puttanniah woulh have asked the Ranger to attest the correction, the order having been signed previously. Further, in Exhibit A two figures, viz, Rs 7 the pay of Guard Putta and the total amount Rs 30 had to be corrected according to the alleged subsequent instructions of the Ranger. But these two figures have been altered and not corrected.. Thus, it will be seen that Puttanniah's statements (Exhibits O and L) contradict each other on the main points at issue; while in his statement before the District Forest Officer, he explains that he corrected a clerical error of 19 into 29, in which case the pay entered against Putta should have been 6 and not 7. In his written statement before the Court, he tries to explain as regards one of the alterations, viz, 30 into 29, that it was made in accordance with the subsequent instructions given to him by the Ranger and the amount alleged to have been given to him for remittance.

8. Exhibit E. This is the "To" Register in which the order No 243 (Exhibit A) has been registered by Puttanniah. Here again, the amount first entered is Rs 30 and this figure has been subsequently altered into 29 and some oil poured over it. In his statement Exhibit O, Puttanniah denies having altered or corrected any figure in the "To" Register, though the alteration is quite apparent and visible. In fact, he tries to make out that 29 was the figure that was written in the first instance and that it has

not been borne out by evidence. [illegible] Iteration in the "Lo" Section is a clear positive proof that it was made subsequent to the signature of [illegible] by the Panzer, because papers are only regis[illegible] ~~after they have been received~~ after they have been dispatched and before they reach the "Lo" Section. If the signature [illegible] had remained in Kuttappi, when the document was registered in the "Lo" Section, the 2nd document would have been entered as No 20 in the register.

3. [illegible] C. [illegible] the Acquittance Roll is [illegible] and ranks of all officers and men borne on the permanent list in the Garrison entered with their respective services. [illegible] pay is disbursed direct from the Garrison Office, the [illegible] affix their signatures or thumb impressions in the [illegible] set apart for the purpose. [illegible] pay is entitled to subordinates for disbursement, [illegible] of the officer is noted in the column [illegible] of the Roll. Corporals, guard of honour, buglers, orderlies, [illegible] 7-8-0 [illegible] affixed his thumb impression in the Acquittance Roll in acknowledgment of the receipt of the sum pay for July. The amount entered in the Acquittance Roll against Corporal's pay is Rs 8, while the amount actually disbursed by Puttanniah to Corporal is Rs 7. The Acquittance Roll is also maintained by Puttanniah. In a column for [illegible], Puttanniah states that Corporal [illegible] has taken the salary of Corporal, in addition to his own pay, but the amount [illegible] pay [illegible] to Corporal is actually counted for the amount [illegible] Rs 7 by Corporal and affix-

amount by money order. If the Ranger had with-held the amount as alleged by Puttanniah, he would have certainly adopted some other means of remitting it.

14. Exhibits XX & O. The statement of Goravaiya before the District Forest Officer dated 26-4-04 is Exhibit XX and that of Puttanniah of even date, Exhibit O. Goravaiya states that he got the moneys on 7-9-03 from Puttanniah and that he did not see the Ranger at all. Further, Goravaiya says that when he expressed his desire to see the Ranger before he left, Puttanniah told him that it was unnecessary for him to see the Ranger as his pay had been disbursed to him and that he had no other business. There is no suggestion that Goravaiya has been tutored by the Ranger to say what he has stated for he has been under the control of the District Forest Officer whose attitude towards the Ranger has been far from friendly. Next, as regards Exhibit O, I have been informed that this important ~~record~~ document was not produced on behalf of the prosecution before the Committing Magistrate nor even before the Assistant Sessions Judge until on the representation of Ranger Vasudeva Rao made by him direct to me from Hassan, I wrote and ordered the District Forest Officer to produce it. It was the duty of the District Forest Officer, Mr Sitaramaiya who had been entrusted with the prosecution to have produced it. His failure to do so leads to the belief that he did not do everything that was expected of him to secure a conviction.

15. From the foregoing, it will appear that there was a very strong case against Puttanniah, and that the acquittal is not warranted by the evidence produced by the Prosecution. The Assistant Sessions Judge seems to have discarded and disbelieved the evidence of the Ranger, mainly because his explanation as

The exhibits filed for the prosecution are :—

A. Order dated 7.9.'03 issued to Keshaviah by Ranga Vasudeva Rao

B. Entry on page 45 of the Cash Book maintained by the Ranger Vasudeva Rao.

C. Entry in the acquittance Roll" for receipt of Rs 8/- by Goraviah on 7.9.'03

D. Receipt dated 7.9.1903 from Guard Goraviah for having received Rs 30/-

E Abstract of exhibit-A in the To-Register.

F Order No 160 dated 21.9.1903. from the District Forest Officer to Ranger Vasudeva

G Reply dated 1.10.1903 to exhibit-F.

H. Money Order Coupon for Rs 2/- received on 1.10.1903.

J. Receipt dated 13.9.190 by Keshaviah.

J_1 Receipt dated 5.10.1903
by Fraud Gonniah.

J_2 Do — Do — 10.10.1903
by Fraud Putta.

J_3 Do — Do — 13.9.1903
by Fraud Basave Gowda.

J_4 Do — Do — 22.9.1903
by Fraud Ranga.

K. Detailed ~~Report~~ Bill
of the permanent establishment of the Hassan Ranges for the month of July 1903.

L. Statement of the accused before the committing Magistrate.

M. Written Statement filed by the accused before the Committing Magistrate.

N. Written statement filed by the accused before this Court.

O - Deposition dated 25-4-1904 made by the accused before

told the accused that no official intimation had been received in the matter of promotions to Goravaya and Pulla, that Rupees 2 would be paid after the receipt of orders; and then gave Rs 36/- with instructions to pay Rs 7/- to Goravaya and send the balance viz- Rs 29/- to Kesharish. Accordingly the accused made over the amount to Goravaya. The accused has further written the amount viz- Rs 29/- in words in the order to the Forester and taken the signature of Goravaya for the transaction made. The Ranger did not entrust Rs 38/- to him. This statement of his is a false one."

When the District Forest officer called upon the Ranger on the 21st September 1903 to explain why he had omitted to disburse Rs 2/-

Conservator's remarks.

If the Ranger did give such an order how was it that the amount of increments was disbursed in the case of six other men. Besides, this statement conflicts with his note on the money order coupon and statements made before the District Forest officer on the 22nd April 1904.

If the money order was sent under the orders of the Ranger, the coupon would have borne his signature & the remark that the amount had been with-held by mistake would not have been made on it.

No 2/- to the guards in question, the Ranger wanted to evade the responsibility and therefore gave No 2/- to the accused with instructions to remit the same to the Gyebi Forester asking him to send a receipt of the Guards for the full amount of pay. He accordingly wrote the order signed it "By order" and despatched it. When the amount was remitted, the Ranger Submitted a wrong explanation to the District Forest officer to escape from blame. From the above, it is evident that No 2/- was with the Ranger, and that he got the amount sent by money order.

The accused was doing duties in the Hasan Ranger Office up to the beginning of March 1904.

seen this only when [redacted]
District Forest officer
an enquiry in April 19[redacted]
and not before. The Ran[redacted]
did not ask me anything
in this matter."

The written statement
filed by the accused is
as follows:—

"After the prosecution
had been closed and the
arguments heard, the
lower Court examined one
more witness, and admit-
=ed the Baravard Book -
as an exhibit-: This Bar-
=vard was lately written
up. The original Bara-
=vard was prepared on
the draft Bill and then
submitted to the District
Forest officer. After the
amount of the bill is
received, necessary cor-
=rections, if any, are made
in the Bill maintained
in the office. In this
"way"

... has written subsequently. The prosecution has superseded the original Barawand in the District Post Office and produced secondary evidence with the object of injuring the accused. This is inadmissible. The accused is innocent and prays for his release".

The witnesses examined for the defence are:—

(1) Jury G. Silaramaya

and

(2) Arunachal

The exhibits filed for the defence are:—

I Account dated 31st September 1903 showing both Credit and debit.

II Bill dated 23rd July 1903 showing the working-charges of the Hassan Range.

III Receipt dated 14th July 1903 executed by Nanjappa.

the question for decision -
is, whether the Ranger had
paid the Rs 2/- to the accused
on 7th September 1903, in -
order to be disbursed to
the said guards.

The decision rests entirely
upon the evidence of the
Ranger, but I regret to have
to observe that the Ranger's
evidence is utterly untrust
-worthy.

If the two Rupees had
really been paid to the ac-
-cused on the 7th September -
1903 as alleged by the Ranger
he must have known on the
22nd idem, when he received
the District Forest officer's order
marked 'F', that the Rs 2/-
had been misappropriated
by the accused, or by some
one and that he himself was
called upon to account for
the money; but his conduct

on receipt of the said order, suggests the inference that he could not have paid the money to the accused, but that he himself must have withheld the money, probably on the ground that the District Forest Offr. had given him no intimation of the increase of pay having been sanctioned to the said two guards.

In Exhibit 'F' the District Forest Officer put the question why was the increase of pay sanctioned from 1st July 1903 not disbursed to guards — Gorawaya and Pulla? If the Ranger had really paid the two Rupees to the accused in order to be disbursed to the said two guards, he would have'

have naturally called upon the accused for an explanation. Admittedly he did not, nor did he write to the Gobli Forester and ascertain whether he had received Rs 30/- which he says he sent him through the accused. He had an opportunity of making a personal enquiry into the matter when he visited The Gobli Forest on the 10th. October 1903 and even then he says he made no enquiry into The specific complaint made against himself in Ex: 'F'. And what is worse still is that in giving an answer to the order marked 'F' the Ranger evaded altogether the question put to him by his Superior Officer. The only explanation ~~the~~ which he now gives

'of'

of his strange conduct is that he did not read or understand either the order marked 'F' or the reply, marked 'G'. It is in evidence, however, that the reply 'G' was written at his own dictation. It is impossible, therefore, to believe that an officer in the position of the Ranger did not understand the meaning of the order 'F' or that he signed the reply 'G' without knowing what he was signing.

It has also to be borne in mind that in consequence of a Departmental enquiry held into this as well as other matters, the Ranger is under suspension.

He admits that he has

been

been asked by the Conser-
=vator to assist and watch
the prosecution in this
case. He is also conscious
that if the accused be not
found guilty in this case,
his chance of being res-
=tored to his appointment
is very little. It will thus
be seen that he is not only
an unsatisfactory witness
but a highly interested
witness.

Conservator's remarks

The public Prosecutor
relied also on the accounts
on the Cash Book 'B' kept
by the Ranger, but I
regret to say that the Cash
Book is not worth anyt-
thing. Apparently it is not
a regularly kept account.
All the transactions of the
month seem to have been-
written

With to regard to these remarks, I have only to state that the system of maintaining Cash books was little understood in this Province till very recently and no one seems to have insisted that the transactions should be entered in it as they rose.

written up at one and the same time. The Ranger admittedly received the monies shown in the receipts 7 to 19, but these have not been credited in his accounts. He admittedly made the payments shown in Exhibit 3 to 6 and they have not been shown in his accounts. Indeed his accounts show that there were 31 days in September 1903, and actually shows separate and distinct transactions on the 30th and 31st September 1903, and thereby renders himself liable to most damaging comments.

The accused says that he prepared the order 'A' under instructions from the Ranger but when he decided to withhold the Rs 2/-

being

breach of trust or fo
=gery, offences punishable
under Sections 409 and 467
of the Indian Penal Code
and directs that he be
acquitted and released.

(Sd.) C.B. Seshagiri Rao
Assistant Sessions
Judge.

6.4.1906

"Copy"
Lieutenant
Conservator of Forests.

In the Court of the Sessions
for the Mysore Division

Camp Hassan. Dated 25th July 1906

Present: S. Venkatavaradan Iyengar Esqr
Sessions Judge.

Hassan Sessions Case No. 14 of 05-06

The Mysore Government — Prosecutor

vs.

C. Vasudeva Rao — accused

Offence. Criminal Breach of
Trust by a Public Servant
Sec: 409 I. P. C.

Opinion of the Assessors } Three out of
three assessors were
of opinion that the
accused was not
Guilty.

Finding of the Judge } Not Guilty

were examined before the Magistrate, the accused asked that if the magistrate saw no reason to discharge him, he might be committed for trial to this Court.

11. The evidence of the District Forest Officer as given in this Court, is replete with circumstances, which go to prove that there is no love lost between him and the accused, but, as he is only doing his duty under the orders of Government in prosecuting the accused and as he knows nothing personally of the matter now in question, it is not right to hold that the gratification of his personal feelings is the main moving Spring in this case. The evidence adduced for the prosecution, takes its Stand on its own merits, whether or not the prosecuting Officer is inimical to the accused.

12. It need not be said, that the remarks which the Government was

It is however admitted that he was not the authority to grant the leave applied for, and it was also conceded that it was never sanctioned. The entry exhibit 19 in the from register of the Rural office would show that Juniya asked for the leave from the 16th/2nd october 1903. If Juniya was absent on leave for 15 days in that month, the amount of pay to be paid to him out of his Salary of Rupees 7 was 3-9-0 it is not explained why Rs 3-6-2 was charged instead. If he applied for leave on the 16th/21st october, and availed himself of it in anticipation of sanction, he should have been back on duty on the 31st/2nd idem. But it is the case for the prosecution that he was not entitled to pay that day. His owned Show that he was to be taken as having been absent on leave that

day/

since been improved, — and this it is said gains — strength from the fact that the original have application, the original report forwarding it to the Range Office and the original Barawar are were not forthcoming

17. Keshariah swears that after the departmental enquiry, the accused and he made a search in the Range Office, that the records were found there, and that accused took and kept them. The veracity of the witness in this matter, is opened to comment from the fact that though the papers were removed by the accused on or about the 31st April 84, Keshariah did not report the fact to the — District Forest Officer till the 29th August following, though he had seen that Officer 2 or 3 times in the interim. the interval. The improbability of his having been asked to help in the search is also palpable, for the departmental

with property dishonestly mis-
appropriates or converts to his own
use the said property. It was therefore
said that the prosecution should
prove that accused had misappropriated
it. The evidence of Junje is however
that he did not receive the full pay
in the month in question, and it is
not contended for the defence, that
he did receive it. Thus the burden
may be said to have been shifted
on to the defence.

21. I need not repeat here the
differences already pointed out, regarding
the amount which ought to be paid
to Junje in the month in question.
Let it be assumed that he was to get
only ~~Rs~~ 3-6-2. There is no contention
that he was not paid to that extent.
If, by reason of the facts noticed
above, he was absent on leave for
only ten days in october 03, he should

have

6

In re-examination however he said that he did not tell the District Forest Officer that a cannot paid Rs 83-8-a to Forest Ranger, but that references showed that the money was paid: The original Statement given by this witness before that Officer was called for but was not produced. The explanation was that the said Forest Officer who had been duly served with the required summons had asked the Office Accountant to forward all the papers and he had not forwarded the Statements and therefore a peon had been sent to bring them and he did not turn up. An unauthenticated Copy of the Statement had been given by the District Forest Officer to the accused and from it the witness said

7

Ranga. The evidence is not specific as to its having been sent back to the Ranga office. Puttamiah would make out that since it contained acknowledgments for deductions made for insurance and security funds, it remained in the Sub office. If it had come to accused and he has suppressed it, one has to suppose that not withstanding the evidence contained in (ET and FT) and the Cash book, and notwithstanding Puttamiah's ability to swear that he wrote the covering order for Rs 83-8-", accused wrote another order for Rs 79-14-2 and sent it by guard Ranga. This is too much of risk to be incurred for a paltry sum of Rs 3-9-10-

Copy applied for the 2nd Prosecution, on 26th July 1906.

Copy ready for delivery - 27th July 1906.

Delivered on 27th July 1906. at Camp Haranur.

Fully examined
for Accused.
for Sheristadar

25-7-06

6

File No. 9605
Serial No. 87

Diary No. of letter replied to 2547

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.
(Forest)

, the 190

Date of issue 6-11-06

Signed by

READ.—

Correspondence ending with letter No. 1731 dated the 31st August 1906 from the Conservator of Forests in Mysore forwarding copies of judgments passed in the cases of prosecutions against Ranger Vasudeva Rao and Forester Puttaswamaiah of the Hassan district in respect of certain misappropriations of money.

ORDER THEREON.—No.

Order thereon

over

Note.
Rear type copies.

6/11

R. 4617-18

SUBJECT

Directs the reinstatement of Ranger Vasudeva Rao and the dismissal of Forester Puttaswamaiya.

6/11

MGCPB—20,000—24-2-05.

Upon a careful consideration
of the facts as represented by the
Superintendent of Forests, Govt
are inclined to accept his
recommendation in regard to
Ranger Veronica Rose who will
be reinstated at once and will be allowed
to draw ~~his full pay for suitable~~ allowance for the period of his
suspension.
Regarding Forester Patterson
Govt consider that as a departmental
punishment he should be
dismissed the service, in
addition to his acquittal by the Police Magistrate

Secretary

Govt

No

File Forests
in duplicate

Grave misdemeanour
attaches to his
conduct in the
the charge, ~~not false~~
~~he was the~~ against
him. He is often
to leave town to
secure liquor by
communicating with the vessels

Govt

27/10/16

Fair Order

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Read:-

Correspondence ending with letter No.1731 dated the 31st August 1906 from the Conservator of Forests in Mysore forwarding copies of judgments passed in the cases of prosecutions against Ranger Vasudeva Rao and Forestor Puttanniah of the Hassan District in respect of certain misappropriations of money.

Order thereon:- No.

Dated Bangalore November 1906.

On a careful consideration of the ~~facts~~ facts as ~~reported~~ represented by the Conservator of Forests Government are pleased to accept his recommendation in regard to Ranger Vasudeva Rao who will be reinstated at once and will be allowed to draw his full pay for the period of his suspension.

Regarding Forestor Puttanniah Government consider that as a departmental punishment he should be dismissed the service, as in spite of his acquittal by the Assistant Sessions Judge grave suspicion attaches to his conduct in respect of ~~his~~ both the charges against him. He also appears to have tried to screen himself by tampering with the records.

For Secretary.

To

The Conservator of Forests in Mysore.

,, Comptroller to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

V/ H. 96-05
R. 4619 87.209
29.11.06
Enforcement.

G.R.S. 27]

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(*Continuation Sheet draft form.*)

Note
Please type 26 copies.
6/4

With reference to his several petitions to Govt. regarding his reinstatement late Forester Puttannah of the Hassan Range office is informed that on a perusal of the records in the Criminal Case against him in which he has been acquitted, Govt. Consider that ~~as a departmental~~ punishment for the irregularities committed by him he deserves dismissal

B. L.

by order
Secy.

as there is prima facie suspicion attaching to his conduct in respect of both the charges he should be dealt with departmentally and dismissed from the service
The end is petd.
27/11/06
Pri 6/11

C.S. 26/11

MGCPB—30,000—5-4-05.